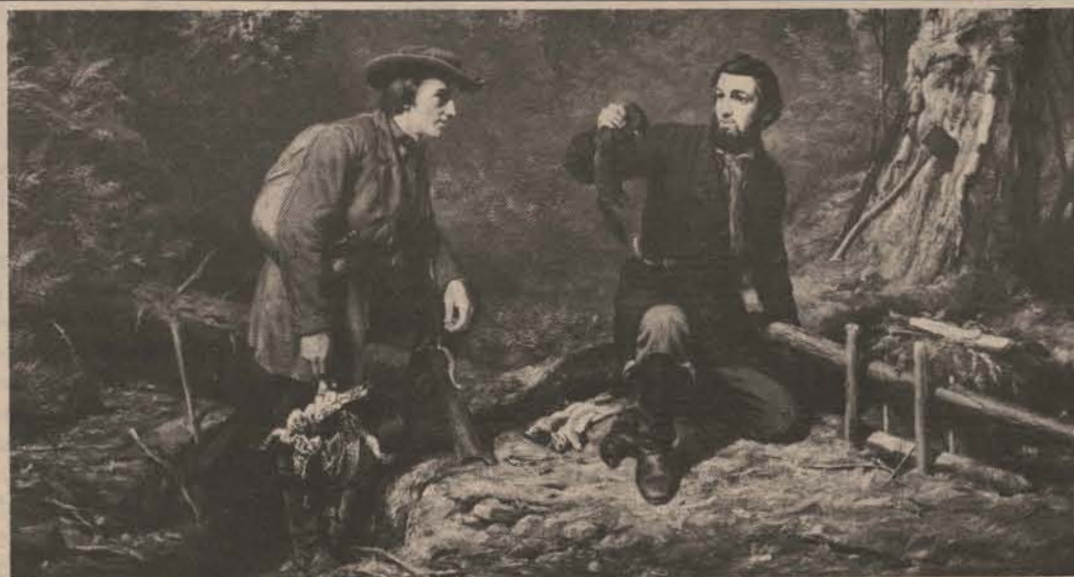


Almagest

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Louisiana State University in Shreveport

January 30, 1987



"Mink Trapping in Northern New York," a painting by Arthur Fitzwilliam Tait, is part of a major exhibition of paintings spanning two centuries of American Art. The exhibition will run through March 15 at the R.W. Norton Art Gallery.

Scholarship program designed to increase student enrollment

by DOREEN LAFAUCI
Managing Editor

A new scholarship program will be established at LSUS, pending approval of the LSU Board of Supervisors. The program is designed as a recruitment and retaining measure to increase enrollment at the university, said Dr. Gloria Raines, vice-chancellor of Student Affairs.

The program is divided into four categories which include LSUS academic, valedictorian, leadership, and what Raines terms "local science fair" scholarships.

At present, only 12 academic scholarships are offered at LSUS; the majority (5) are awarded through the College of Business to business majors.

Under the new system, 25 academic scholarships will be offered to incoming freshmen. These scholarships will be

awarded on the basis of high school and ACT scores.

The valedictorian category includes scholarships offered to all high school valedictorians in Caddo, Bossier, Red River, DeSoto and Bienville parishes.

Raines explained that although this seems like a tremendous number of scholarships, it will probably not amount to many.

"Most won't accept because these are the kids being recruited all over, but it will still be a big push for us," Raines said. "It's a good incentive for kids to raise their grades; those that really want to go to school here."

Another category is the leadership/citizenship scholarships. In this category, each area high school nominates two students who demonstrate leadership but who are not necessarily the school's highest achievers.

The final category includes scholarships offered to students

who are active in such things as science fairs.

Raines said monies to support this new program will come from a combination of sources including area businesses and the Alumni Association.

"It will be a combination of things but there will be no new money," she said. "It's a matter of where we set our priorities."

LSUS spends only 1.4 percent of its budget on funding scholarships, whereas the average spent on scholarships at other southern schools is 8.7 percent. This amounts to a vast difference but, Raines said, things are changing.

"We spend less of a percentage of our budget on scholarships than any other southern state — much below average," she said. "It's not that scholarships have ever taken a backseat, but they are moving up in priority."

If approved, the new system will provide four-year academic, valedictorian and leadership scholarships. All details have not yet been specified, but academic scholarships should be valued at full tuition plus a \$200 book allowance; valedictorian at full tuition; and leadership at \$500 per semester, said Raines.

Once the proposal has been approved, Raines said, LSUS can begin awarding new scholarships immediately.

be cut in half. Students who received \$175 last semester will receive only \$87 this semester, and students who received \$140 will receive only \$70.

According to Chase, cuts in the state budget prompted the lowering of the scholarships.

Student funds cut again

State budget cuts once again have cut into the pocket books of some LSUS students.

According to Ed Chase, director of finance for the University, approximately 75 students will be affected by cuts in the T.H. Harris Scholarships.

At LSUS, the scholarships will

Funds frozen

by GENA FULLER
Editorial Assistant

Recent budget cuts have forced the library to operate without even enough money to purchase pencils or correction tape for its typewriters.

"I feel we are devastated," replied Library Director Malcolm Parker.

If the freeze on library funds is not lifted by the end of the fiscal year (June 30), Parker suspects that students may walk inside the library to find book circulation stopped.

So far, of the \$200,000 budget given to the library for one year, \$41,000 has been frozen. From that amount, \$30,000 came from the book fund, \$10,000 came from the binding fund and \$1,000 came from a fund for computer searches.

According to Dr. Parker, if the cuts had not been made some employees would have lost their

jobs.

Current plans call for removing paperbacks and periodicals from the shelves. These books must be protected at all costs since no money is available to replace them. Since magazines cannot be bound, they too will be taken from the shelves.

Books available for purchase this year may not be available next year. Without money, Dr. Parker feels, "We will not recover."

On the other hand, Chancellor Bogue commented that only the acquisition budget of the library has been frozen and the idea that the library has no money is simply "Not true at all."

Regardless, Dr. Parker hopes that students will understand what is happening. Morale is quite low among the library staff, and faculty members are concerned. However, "We will do our best," said Parker.

Financial help harder to obtain

by GAVIN FRANCIS
Staff Reporter

LSUS students seeking financial aid for the 1987 Fall semester may have a difficult time obtaining Guaranteed Students Loans than they did in the past.

On Oct. 18, 1986, the president signed into law new legislation that requires all student loans to be subject to determination of financial need. Previously a student whose family income was less than \$30,000 a year was not assumed to be receiving financial contributions from the family. Under the new rules, this cannot be assumed. Now all students must go through a detailed financial analysis.

Before the new rules became effective, students whose family income was more than \$30,000 a year were awarded GSLs based on a standard that was more liberal than the one that is cur-

rently used.

Ed Chase, Director of Financial Aid, doesn't believe that the more stringent rules have had any significant effect on the enrollment at LSUS, which is down 8 percent since last spring. "Most of the students who needed financial aid this semester have already received it," Chase said. Chase estimated that there are about 500 students attending LSUS on GSL.

Students who are no longer eligible for GSLs may apply for aid under the Supplemental Loan Program, which is also a guaranteed federal loan. It isn't necessary to demonstrate need to obtain this loan. Interest begins to accumulate immediately after the student has been given the money. If the student is a full-time student, payment on the loan can be deferred, but the interest must be paid.

opinions

Opinions expressed in the *Almagest* are those of the Editorial Board or the writer of the article.

Reagan owes explanation

President Reagan owes this country an explanation of the whole arms-for-hostage deal or at least an admittance that he did not know what was going on until he read the facts in the *New York Times*.

Reagan is a brilliant speech maker, and he proved it once again Tuesday night when he addressed Congress. He looked and sounded trustworthy and competent. But what did the President really say about the issue that has brought his trustworthiness and competence into question?

He admitted mistakes had been made, but he didn't say they were his mistakes. His one major regret, he said, was that he took a risk, and it didn't work. But the sale of arms to Iran was not only a risk; it was an action in direct contradicton to our stated foreign policy.

Reagan said that "certainly it was not wrong to try to secure freedom for our citizens held in barbaric captivity." Wanting to free American hostages is not wrong, but the methods used were; and even Reagan's own party has long urged the president to admit he made a mistake.

Whenever a president says, as Reagan did Tuesday night, "Why don't we get down to work," he is really saying that it's time to get off his back with questions he has no intention of answering.

But only when Reagan is willing to lay out everything about the Iran scandal before the public, can we get down to work again, under a president who again has the full trust of the country behind him.

Racism thrives

by BILL BOWEN
Staff Reporter

In the past few weeks, while federal, state and local governments decided whether and how to observe the birthday of slain civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, we again witnessed violence and fear as the Klan marched in a remote county in Georgia, and Howard Beach echoed in our collective conscience.

These were not isolated events. The U.S. Justice Department's Community Relations Service published a report showing a 42 percent increase in racial violence in the past year and a threefold increase since 1980, and those of us who were optimistic over the progress of the '60s are asking, "Why are we again suffering this tragic event?"

When we look closely we see that the violence is going in different directions among all races. No single group or groups have a monopoly in mistrust or intolerance.

Racism is an insidious thing that lives in the dark recesses of the mind and thrives on fear and ignorance. Dr. Milton Finley, professor of history at LSUS pointed to the endemic nature of racism and how economic hard times bring it to the surface.

"As long as there are people of different races there will be racism, and in periods of economic belt-tightening each group looks hard at who gets what."

As manufacturing jobs move overseas and the Japanese, Koreans, Taiwanese, and Europeans gain in U.S. markets, the job market that blacks had used to make strong inroads toward economic equality, diminish causing insecurity among blue-collar workers of all races.

The swelling of minority populations, especially among Asians and Hispanics, and amnesties for illegal immigrants fuel further resentment from those who have lost jobs or taken

Please see INTOLERANCE p. 3

Edwards fails the people

by DONALD GARRETT
Sports Editor

In the long history of Louisiana there have been many corrupt and unethical politicians who have craftily hidden their true intentions from the people, but no politician has ever been more successful at this than Edwin Edwards.

Edwards is little more than a cajun carpetbagger who has spent three terms as Louisiana's governor doing little more than doling out favors to his political pals.

Edwards rolled in on the high tides of the oil boom in the mid '70s to cement his popularity with the people of Louisiana. When the oil money was rolling in and prosperity was abundant no one seemed to care about the political hijinks of Edwin Edwards.

Edwards turned the state's highest office over to Republican Dave Treen in 1980, but swept back into power with a resounding defeat of Treen in the 1983 gubernatorial election.

Safely entrenched in the governor's mansion, Edwards began to repay the campaign debts that helped him get re-elected. One of these repayments involved the issuing of state licenses to build nursing homes.

Edwards placed a moratorium on the building of nursing homes and then proceeded to override his own edict by granting nursing home building permits to several companies owned by his political friends. Among those companies was one partly owned by Edwards brother Marion.

This blatant misuse of political power brought the federal government in and Edwards was indicted for bribery and malfeasance in office.

The Edwards trial drew national attention and in effect became a media circus. A mistrial was declared the first time Edwards was tried and the Governor and his co-defendants were found innocent at the second trial. Though found not guilty of any unlawful acts, the Governor

Letters

The *Almagest* welcomes letters. They should be typewritten and double-spaced. Length should not exceed 300 words. Letters will be edited to delete obscenities and libelous statements.

nor's unethical political dealings were put under a public microscope for the first time.

Amazingly, Edwards political popularity suffered very little despite the trial and ensuing accusations. But the Governor is not out of legal hot water entirely because he is presently under investigation by separate federal grand juries concerning Edwards' handling of several oil leases with Texaco and also because the Governor may have used several state vehicles in private business ventures.

Unlike his first two terms in office, Edwards has had to deal with severe economic problems that have struck Louisiana during the past 3 years. Brought on by an international oil glut, the price of oil plunged and the economy of Louisiana has been virtually crippled since.

Faced with replacing declining state revenues, Edwards had two choices — raise taxes or balance the state budget. Being a political animal the Governor chose the latter.

Edwards stood on the sidelines at first and told the state legislature that he would let them balance the budget without any interference on his part. This was a shrewd political move by Edwards as he was fully aware that the various state representatives, standing up for their respective districts, would be unable to make the appropriate cuts. With the legislature bogged down and unable to balance the budget on their own, Edwards made his

move.

Knowing the people of Louisiana had made education their top priority and that education would be the last place the citizens would want to see lose revenue, Edwards went to the legislature with a proposal. The Governor promised the lawmakers that if they would give him sweeping budget cutting power he would not cut any money from the education budget.

Unable to handle the budget problems themselves, the legislature, in an unprecedented move, granted Edwards a free hand with the budget axe, but with the understanding that he would not cut state education funds. Within 48 hours of receiving his budget cutting power Edwards proved himself a liar by cutting a huge sum of money from the state general education fund.

With this callous act Edwards showed his true colors and for the first time there was a significant drop in the governor's popularity. Even in the southern parishes, where his popularity had been almost universal, Edwards' popularity plunged down into the 60 percent range. Perhaps the people of Louisiana have finally seen Edwards as the cajun carpetbagger that he is.

Edwin Edwards, King Edward of Louisiana, is a man with no scruples, a political chameleon who changes colors to benefit only himself and not the people he was elected to represent.

Almagest

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BSU open to everyone

by GENA FULLER
Editorial Assistant

BSU may stand for "Baptist," but that does not mean potential members need be Baptist to become a member. In fact, most members are non-Baptists.

The BSU, started in 1967, is one of the oldest organizations on campus and also one of the largest, with over 100 members. Its building and budget are provided for by the Northwest Association of Baptists.

President Mark Forest, a junior finance major, attributes the large membership to the fact that there are no special requirements needed to join and there are no dues to pay. "It's a place for socializing, spiritualizing and fellowship," he said.

Some of the weekly activities include Bible study on Tuesdays at 10:25 a.m. in the Desoto Room of the U.C. and a \$1.00-per person-catered lunch called the Luncheon, held at the Baptist Student Center at noon on Wednesdays. On Thursdays at 12:40 p.m. at the center, are meetings held for CBYW (Cam-



pus Baptist Young Women). BSU also participates in intramurals.

Throughout the year, BSU members are involved in community missions. In the summer members are given the opportunity to practice mission work around the world.

The underlying philosophy of BSU lies within the symbol of its logo. At first glance it appears to be five arrows pointing outwards. These arrows symbolize the outreach of ministries, but look-

ing closer, there are also five arrows pointing inward as an expression of inner growth.

Skip Noble, BSU director for the past seven years, likes seeing individual students develop in Christian maturity, but adds that there is a need for ministering to married students.

Those interested in becoming members of BSU or participating in any of its activities, should call 797-1946.



Smokers beware. The new No-Smoking policy takes effect on Monday, Feb. 2.

Graphic by Stuart Graff

Intolerance

Continued from p. 2

cuts in pay.

Dr. Kenneth Hinze, Professor of Sociology, whose recent demographic projections for the Shreveport area show a black majority around the year 2000, says that business has led the way in social equality.

"Business has been the arena most amenable to change, and has provided a way for minorities to obtain economic stability and has led a revolutionary migration for blacks from poor inner-city neighborhoods to middle class suburban neighborhoods." But he also reminds us that any social change is slow.

"Our biology and environment have not prepared us very well to live in a multi-racial culture. Our fright and insecurity about meeting and interacting with people of different physical characteristics are rooted far back in our evolutionary development, and we are only now witnessing the first generation of blacks growing up with institutionalized discrimination."

Assistant Professor of History Doris Lynch sees more immediate causes for the recent flare-ups.

"President Reagan's policies are sending a message to business and the community that

civil rights violations are going to be less than vigorously enforced and this sets the pace in society as to where we are going regarding equity and racial understanding."

Dr. Finley points to other political realities.

"Reagan ran for the presidency saying he was opposed to affirmative action so he has a mandate to back off somewhat."

But according to Ms. Lynch some things lie closer to home.

"Last week nothing in the LSUS program suggested that Martin Luther King ever lived, and our society will continue to see black people as ex-slaves as long as there is no other context to view them in, and a course on African History would be at least a step in the right direction."

Dr. Hinze gave some insight.

"Inasmuch as Shreveport will have a black majority in a few years, the best interests of the black people of this area are your and my best interests. That our economy will be running on the energy and imagination of the young blacks in our area, makes it crucial that we give them every opportunity to be as prepared as they can possibly be."

I think that may be the stuff of change.

Question of the week

In your opinion, what is the best thing Gov. Edwin Edwards can do for the state of Louisiana?

Dr. Milton Finley, professor of history: "Leave the state, and take Bobby Freeman with him."

Dr. Norman Provizer,

associate professor of political science: "The best thing he can do is not run again. But he won't win anyway, if he does run."

Dr. Sharon Buzzard, asst. professor of English: "Leave."



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news

Media role hit

by ANDY SALVAIL
Features Editor

The media seem to glorify violence, and this could be a reason for the sudden increase in violent incidents locally, an LSUS professor says.

Dr. Fred Hawley, a criminologist who heads the department of social sciences at LSUS, believes that violent behavior becomes an acceptable option to the deviant not quickly, but slowly and subconsciously; and the media — including the news media — are partly to blame for this because of their focus on violence in an attempt to improve ratings and readership.

"I'm sure that the playing up of violence, like what some of the local papers and television stations have been doing, creates a kind of climate in which people are more sensitive to violence and perhaps are liable to make recourse to it," Hawley said.

He added that another reason for the rash of violent acts here is simply that the Ark-La-Tex has historically proven to be a rowdy frontier region.

"Combine these underlying

frontier traditions — the tradition that the South has always been violent anyway — with the poverty-stricken people's plight and the recent victims of the local economic situation; and then combine all those factors with this medial portrayal, and it does begin to create kind of a dynamic, a process of movement that really is difficult to put our finger on," Hawley said.

Violent offenses are, by and large, lower-class offenses, Hawley said. "According to many studies, violence is more tolerated in the lower classes than in the middle and upper classes. The evidence is there."

Dr. George Kemp, chairman of the LSUS psychology department, was quoted in a recent story in the Shreveport Times as saying that there are a number of borderline psychotics in society who may see violence as a way to go down in history.

Hawley disagrees with Kemp's hypothesis.

"The people who are committing violent crimes are, generally speaking, conventional. I don't think they are borderline psychotics at all," Hawley said.

Laws help buyers

by KATHY HOHMANN
Staff Writer

You've just bought a new car for the first time and you're very proud of it. Then it begins to give you problems — so many that you wonder if you are stuck with a lemon.

Do you have any recourse? Yes, says Robert Aalberts, assistant professor of business law at LSUS. He refers to Louisiana's "Auto Lemon Law" which states that if your new car turns out to be a lemon you may have the right to a new one or get your money back. But, in order to prove that you are a bonafide lemon owner, you must keep your repair bills and follow other guidelines, warns Aalberts.

"Consumer protection laws are more prevalent now than they have ever been," said Aalberts, and he names a few which consumers should be informed about.

The Home Solicitor Law: If you have bought a product in your home from a home solicitor, but change your mind shortly afterwards, you may cancel the contract. You have the right to cancel the sale if it is

done before midnight of the third business day after the day you sign the contract.

The Implied Warranty Law: This law states that even if a product has no written warranty, if defective, it may be returned. However, if the seller declares at the time of purchase that it is defective, then this implied warranty does not apply.

Students who are beginning to make credit purchases should be aware of at least two laws, according to Aalberts.

Truth-In-Lending Law: This law regulates the disclosure of credit terms. It specifies that the credit extender must disclose both the finance charge and the annual percentage rate (APR). Credit extenders are required to calculate their charges in a uniform manner so as to enable consumers to make informed decisions about the cost of credit.

Fair Credit Report: This law gives an individual consumer certain rights whenever he is rejected for credit, insurance or employment because of an adverse credit report which is incorrect.



Lon Smith talks with Bob Simon, Chuck Phillips and Paul DePingre during a break in the UC.

Cuts batter faculty morale

by DOREEN LAFAUCI
Managing Editor

Faculty and staff positions have not been directly threatened by recent budget reductions, but teacher morale has.

At one point before 1974, budgetary conditions were so low that administration phones were pulled. The financial picture at LSUS has not reached that point, no one expects it to; but teachers and staff have taken a blow, said Dr. Wilfred Guerin, vice-chancellor of Academic Affairs.

"We're trying to hold on to a positive view," Guerin said. "We're trying to place emphasis on, to concentrate on, quality teaching and relationships between teachers and students. Rewards can't be placed on that."

"We have an extremely loyal and dedicated faculty and staff, and they've been battered pretty hard," said Dr. Mary McBride, dean of the College of Liberal Arts. "Morale can't help but be low, but we're all hanging on."

McBride could not say definitely the number of teachers lost to budgetary conditions, but did explain problems in replacing lost faculty, citing the Foreign Languages Department as an example.

There are now two vacancies in that department, but hiring faculty to fill those positions is not easy, McBride said. Nationally there is a need for foreign language professors, so it is harder to recruit those professors to Louisiana where economic conditions are bleak.

McBride said teachers are hurting because their professional opportunities are suffering. Research, travel and release time (for research and publication) have been cut.

"We've had to forego things

that help faculty keep up their enthusiasm," she said. "Everyone is meeting the cuts well. Most are relieved that these are not people cuts, and have kept up a spirit, not only here at LSUS, but throughout the state. There's unity."

Chancellor Grady Bogue feels faculty and staff do have a ray of hope.

In order to help LSUS handle the budget crunch, Bogue was forced to issue a directive for a freeze on all operational expenditures several weeks ago. The freeze was placed on expenses directed towards travel, equipment and supplies, but not person-

nel.

Although this may seem like reassurance, not all faculty members feel secure.

"Word about budget cuts have to affect you because there's always a lingering worry, a lingering uncertainty. We're alright now but another bite will start hurting people," said Dr. Frank Lower, faculty spokesman.

Budgetary and recruitment problems are not just isolated to LSUS; they are affecting schools of higher education across the state.

"The attitude is, you're a fool to come to Louisiana," Lower said.

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Language funds available

by BRIDGET WILLIAMS
Ad Manager

Tuition full-time is \$600 per semester. Books for five classes at approximately \$30 a book adds up to \$150. Supplies for class can run about \$50. Let's see... \$600 + \$150 + \$50 = \$800. That is \$800 most college students have a hard time coming up with. If this is the case, some scholarship investigation is needed.

College students have a nose for money. So take a deep breath. There is the distinct aroma of scholarship wafting from the foreign language department.

Joe Patrick, assistant professor of French, supported the scholarship aroma theory. There are several scholarships available in the foreign language department for students who wish to teach foreign language and for those who would like to study and possibly go abroad.

For future teachers of French, there are three new state scholarships available. The "Governors Scholars Program" provides \$3,000 for two individuals from the state. For two other students, there is the "Education Majors Program." Both of these scholarships are funded through the "8g funds." The third scholarship is



Joe Patrick

the "Carl Perkins Scholarship Program" which is worth \$5,000 per year for two students. This one is federally funded.

Not only are there funds available for foreign language teachers, but there is also what most college students dream of—a job. "Right now there are a lot of opportunities, a lot of openings in elementary education throughout the state," Patrick said. The shortage is simple to explain. Patrick said that colleges are just not putting out many foreign language teachers, therefore creating a demand for

them.

Take heart! The fragrance of money does not end there. For those who wish to study French for other reasons, there is the Codofil Board of Regents

Scholarship Program in Belgium, France, or Quebec. This program provides \$1,000 for tuition and an opportunity to experience foreign culture. LSUS

also has an exchange program with the University of Mons in Belgium.

Nevill picked

Dr. William A. Nevill, professor of chemistry at LSUS, has been elected to the American Chemical Society's board of directors.

The society is a nonprofit scientific and educational organization with a worldwide membership of 137,000 chemists and chemical engineers. It is the largest scientific society in the nation.

Dr. Nevill has been a member of the LSUS faculty since 1983. Prior to that time he was a professor at Indiana-Purdue University, Indianapolis, from 1967 to 1983. He earned his undergraduate degree from Butler University, Indianapolis, in 1951, and his Ph.D. from the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, in 1954.

Journal accepts paper

A paper by Dr. Norman Dlin of LSUS has been accepted for publication by GeoJournal, a respected international publication headquartered in Helmstedt, Germany.

Dr. Dlin's article, "Suq el-Lahamin - An Arab Market Place in the Old City of Jerusalem," is scheduled to appear in either the September or December, 1987, issue, according to Dr. Wolf Tietze, editor-in-chief.

The publication is an interna-

tional journal for physical, biological, social and economic geography and applications in environmental planning ecology.

An associate professor of geography, Dr. Dlin has been a member of the LSUS faculty since 1973. He earned the B.A. degree (1957) from the University of Washington, the M.A. (1961) from the University of California at Los Angeles and the Ph.D. (1972), all in geography, from Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

ROTC scholarships offered

by KATE CHANDLER
Staff Reporter

Tuition is rising and the job market is becoming increasingly tough.

But there is a way around the dilemma. Through ROTC, a student can go to school and be paid for it. And, when he finishes school, a career will be waiting for him.

During the first two years of the ROTC program, no commitments are made. When the student becomes a junior, a contract between him and the army is arranged. At this point, the student's tuition is paid and a book allowance is given. He also receives \$100.00 per month to spend as he wishes.

It is possible to obtain a three-year scholarship. This scholarship is not especially difficult to win. The requirements are a 2.5 GPA from the freshman year and a list of extracurricular activities from junior high school to the present. An IQ test is given. The army is looking for well-rounded characteristics in the men and women who apply.

The student emerges from ROTC as an officer. Statistics indicate that officers who remain in the army for 10 years make the same amount of money as do civilians in related job fields. Promotions are won through dedication and hard work.

One advantage of an army career is that there are no unexpected changes in job description. The job expected is described on paper. Individual desires and expectations are discussed and incorporated into the final draft.

Although mostly men are attracted to the military, a few women are in the program at LSUS.

There are 25 specialty branches available through ROTC; five are unavailable to women.

For students entering their junior year of college who are interested in the ROTC program, a six week "catch-up" program will be given this summer. During this time, through compressed learning, students can be made ready to enter the ROTC program next fall. Or, they may choose to not enter ROTC. The program is designed to give them an option.

For more information on scholarships available through ROTC, contact Sergeant Collier, Bronson Hall, Room 122, or call 797-5264.

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news briefs

3 Profs present papers

Three professors and a graduate student from LSUS presented papers at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Philosophy of Education Society at the University of Texas in Austin, Texas.

Dr. Joe L. Green, professor and chairman of the Department of Education and a past president of the society, delivered the paper "The New Rationalism in Teacher Education." Dr. Green criticized the notion that there is a single best way to educate teachers, an approach he terms "rationalistic," and recommended a pluralistic model for teacher education.

Based upon their research interests in the education of American Indians, Dr. Joe L. Kincheloe and Dr. Teresa Scott Kincheloe, both faculty members in the LSUS Department of Education, offered papers on Indian education. Dr. Joe Kincheloe discussed "Indian Education Historiography: The Validity of the Colonial Model," while Dr. Teresa Kincheloe presented "The Education of the Houmas: Louisiana's So-Called Indians."

Susan Edgerton, a graduate student, presented the paper "Science Education in Context: The Paradoxical View of Science in Modern America."

Education

The College of Education at LSU in Shreveport has admitted 42 students to its Teacher Education Program (TEPAR).

To be admitted, prospective teacher education students must have successfully completed at least 45 semester hours with an LSUS and overall grade average of 2.2. In addition, they must have earned a C or better in six hours of English composition and three hours of communications, and have passing scores on the communications and general knowledge portions of the National Teachers Exam.

A committee of four faculty members and two students considers all applications and reviews each case for retention in the program each semester.

The students admitted are Danieta Adams, Linda Ataway, Tracy Beckett, Anne Beeson,

Amy Binderim, Karen Bouis, Marlene Bourgeois, Stepania Braselton, Steven Breeding, Christi Breithaupt, Kyle Cariger, Mary Susan Chamaa, Bonita Crawford, Melanie Dunn, Helen Duston, Cathy Edwards, Ruth Gaines, Robbi Hammett, Ernest Harrison, Ellen Hopkins, Tony Jaynes, Claire Johnson, Billie Louise Jones, Connie Krahn, Daphne Langley, Victoria Mathis, Helen May, Nancy May, Pamela McVay, Gerald Ortego, David Pizzolato, Jodie Gail Ross, May Samuel, Terry Sermons, Sherri Smith, Rebecca Stovall, Patricia Suckle, Pamela Thornell, Debra Trombetta, Bryan Ward, Susan Wardlaw and Richard Maffett.

H&PE

The Health & Physical Education Club will have a meeting Thursday, February 10 at 10:30 a.m. in Room 223 of the H&PE Building. All those taking H&PE classes are urged to attend.

Writers

All regularly enrolled, full-time undergraduate students at LSUS are eligible to enter the Louisiana College Writers' Society Writing Contest. Deadline for entry is February 10.

There are seven categories for undergraduate students: the short story, the one-act play, the newspaper feature article, the personal essay, poetry, Louisiana poem, and formal essay.

Cash prizes include \$25 for first place and a \$100 savings bond for the grand prize winner. Entries must be submitted to Dr. Nancy Wilhelmi in Bronson Hall 215 by February 10.

LSUS has won the grand prize and several first prizes in the past.

Weights build strength

by KATE CHANDLER
Staff Reporter

The building of muscle strength and endurance is one of the best ways to achieve maximum physical and mental well-being.

Muscle strength is the ability of a muscle to produce a maximum amount of force — once. Usually, upper-body strength is correlated with health; the stronger the individual's upper body, the healthier he is.

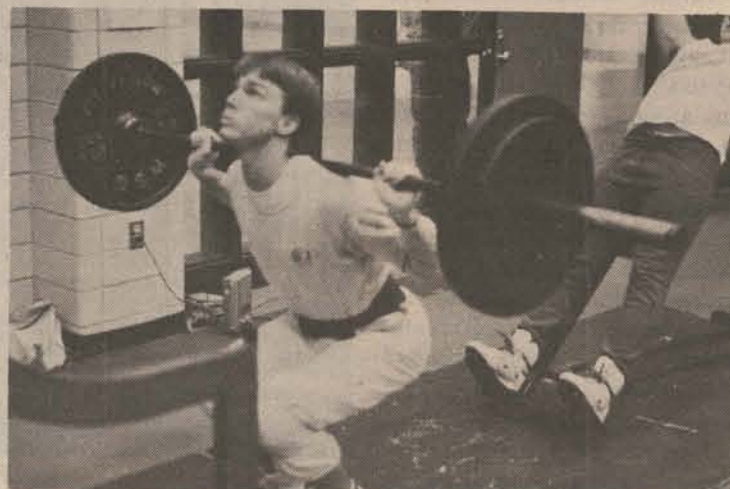
Muscle endurance refers to how long you can sustain a given amount of work. You can have a tremendous amount and not much endurance, or vice versa. Both are equally important and are independent components of a well-balanced physical fitness program.

To develop muscle strength, you will need to do hard work for short periods of time. The most efficient way to develop muscle strength is through weight lifting. The use of Nautilus equipment is an effective method.

The amount of improvement you can expect from a weight lifting program varies with each individual. If you are in average health, you should expect to see results in a two or three week period, based on a three day-per-week workout schedule. If you are now below average in muscle development, your results will be faster.

These figures will serve as a guideline in determining whether the program you have entered is well suited to you. If you are in good condition and do not see improvement within eight weeks, then question the program.

In fact, a responsible and qualified instructor should have references and a list of qualifications for you to review. If not, don't think of beginning a weight



Eric Banks does squats with a 200-lb. barbell in the HP&E building.

lifting program with that instructor.

A great deal of money has been made by people who claim their product will increase muscle development. Although strength can be built through the use of anabolic steroid supplements, the side effects, such as possible stroke, heart attack, impotence in males and sterility in both males and females is discouraging.

A well-balanced diet containing the basic food groups encourages muscle development. Unfortunately, there is no evidence to prove that a protein supplement will help.

There have been many informative books written on the subject of diet and exercise. You will

benefit from reading any of these.

A weight training program is not a cure-all for everyone with physical problems. But everyone who has the mental discipline to follow a set weight training program will receive corresponding physical benefits.

TEPAR

Attention Education majors: The deadline for accepting applications for admittance to TEPAR (Teacher Education Program, Admissions and Retention) is Feb. 11 at 4:30 p.m.

Applications need to be turned in to BE 384.

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features

Bands scheduled

by ANDY SALVAIL
Features Editor

Bad news, faithful readers: There won't be a live music column to read next week, because there will be no *Almagest* next week. Your tireless, devoted campus reporters are in dire need of a vacation from the newsroom. Sorry. We know you await each new issue with breathless anticipation.

But don't despair. This column contains enough information about the local music scene to keep you partying for the next two weeks. Who cares about the French exam on Monday? There are some exciting bands to check out this weekend.

If the mounting pressures of schoolwork and tests haven't already warped your brain, then perhaps the raucous sounds generated by Pantera will.

Pantera is a heavy metal band from Dallas. They are sometimes referred to as "The Terrors of Texas," and if you like headbanging rock 'n roll, you can catch them tonight at Circle-In-The-Square, 630 Commerce.

Tonight at Centenary Oyster House, 1309 Centenary Blvd., The Side Effects, will perform blues and soul, but with a jazzy twist. (Raw, oozing oysters slide down much easier when you're listening to live music.)

This Thursday, Feb. 5, The

Bluebirds will be at the Oyster House; they'll be playing "twistin' blues" and "roots rock" and whatever else the Flett brothers can think of. This is probably the best place in town to hear the Bluebirds.

Rolling Stones and Buddy Holly Fans, enjoy.

The Insatiables take the stage at Humphree's-in-the-Square tonight and tomorrow. They're pretty loud, but have attained a large following.

And speaking of large cult followings, The Native Sons definitely have one. They play folk-rock with spirit and energy, as if they were directed by a mystical Indian maharishi who wants to lead local music lovers — and other local bands — down a divine path.

Please forget about their two short sets at the Capri last weekend, where they were disappointingly loud. Remember that they're the only band around (besides the Pickett Line Coyotes on a good night) that does fine versions of R.E.M. numbers, and their cover of "Pretty Persuasion" is truly superb. They've added Dylan's "Mr. Tambourine Man" to their playlist this year; it's done rather Byrd-ishly.

The Native Sons are scheduled for Humphree's this Monday, Feb. 2; the weekend of Feb. 6 and 7; and Tuesday, Feb. 10.

'Critical Condition' offers weak acting, sappy script

by LILY DIZON
Features Contributor

After about 20 minutes of Richard Pryor's new movie "Critical Condition," one gets the feeling that, yes, the movie's condition is indeed critical.

Pryor, the comedian, is very funny and entertaining. But Pryor as a sentimental doctor makes one wish yearningly for the movie to hurry up and end.

"Critical Condition" has Richard Pryor as an amateurish, crooked realtor, trying to make a deal with a professional, crooked loanshark. The deal backfires when the mob is busted by the authorities, and though he is innocent, Pryor is sentenced to prison. Threats made by the

mobsters cause Pryor to plead insanity. In court, he manages to convince the judge that he is a more than a little crazy; and he's sent to a psychiatric ward for testing, to see if he's mentally fit for prison life.

Now comes the unbelievable part: At the ward, with the help of a defunct generator, a white giant of a man who thinks he's black and a ward-mate who acts like a dog, Pryor escapes his confinements. But of course he is stopped before he can leave, so he conveniently poses as a doctor and somehow gets away with his masquerade. Hence, the beginning of the weak ending of the movie.

Pryor's supporting cast would

have done well had there not been that touch of this-can-not-be-possible element throughout the movie. Rachel Ticotin (Rachel) does a decent job of playing a newly-hired hospital administrator, but her attempts are shadowed by the silliness of co-stars Joe Manlega (her boss), who wants to send Pryor's character (Kevin Lennahan) to jail, and Bob Dishy (Dr. Foster), who spends his time worrying about malpractice lawsuits rather than his duty as a surgeon.

"Critical Condition" has a good start, but a disappointing storyline and ending. For Pryor fans, it shouldn't be missed. Everyone else should save their time and money, and stay home.

Buffett songs take you away

by RUSSELL HEDGES
Staff Reporter

"Reading departure signs in some big airport reminds me of the places I've been; visions of good times that brought so much pleasure, makes me want to go back again," Jimmy Buffett, "Changes in Latitudes, Changes in Attitudes".

Whenever I happen to be in the Dallas-Fort Worth Airport, or any big airport for that matter, I think of the above lines from the Jimmy Buffett song.

One local reviewer once called Jimmy Buffett's music a "state

of mind" — and that's exactly what it is.

Listening to Buffett's music evokes image of sleek, white sailboats sailing into crystal blue harbors, of a hot sun shining on white, sandy beaches, of gentle waves lapping against the shore and of bronzed bodies surrounded by ice chests full of Heinekens, or "greenies," as that beer is called in the Carribean.

Listening to a Buffett tune can take you to paradise, and if you've been there before, it can take you back.

In the dead of winter, a Buffett song can put you on a sailboat anchored off a Carribean island

with the sing-song sound of calypso music echoing in the distance.

If you can't fly to "St. Somewhere," as Buffett says in his song, "Boatdrinks," then popping a Buffett tape in the deck is the next best thing.

Jimmy has his humorous side, too. He sings about the search for "cheeseburgers in paradise," and of being "wasted away again in Margaritaville."

But his concern for the vanishing manatee and over the overdevelopment of the Florida coastline is also evident.

Still, I was somewhat surprised one day when, during a philosophy class, a fellow student asked, "What about 'Changes in Latitudes, Changes in Attitudes'?"

Jimmy Buffett, a philosopher? Even though, as you may have already noticed, I'm an avid Buffett fan, I had never thought of him as a philosopher. Bob Dylan and John Lennon may be philosophers, but Jimmy Buffett?

But I think my classmate was trying to say that getting away (changes in latitude) can improve your outlook on things (changes in attitude).

And if you're like me, and can't afford to jet to the Virgin Islands, then listen to a Jimmy Buffett tune and let your mind go.

The music can take you there, at least for a moment, and that's what good music should do — take you to a different place.

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 1-12-87 - 5-8-87

DAY	GYM	WEIGHT ROOM	RUNNING TRACK	POOL*	RACQUETBALL COURT
MONDAY	12:00 - 1:00 2:00 - 9:00	7:45 - 9:00 10:00 - 11:00 12:00 - 9:00	12:00 - 9:00	2:00 - 9:00	10:00 - 9:00
TUESDAY	12:30 AM TO 9:00 PM	7:45 - 9:30 11:00 AM TO 9:00 PM	12:00 - 9:00	12:45 - 9:00	8:00 AM TO 9:00 PM
WEDNESDAY	12:00 - 1:00 2:00 - 9:00	7:45 - 9:00 10:00 - 11:00 12:00 - 9:00	12:00 - 9:00	2:00 - 9:00	10:00 - 9:00
THURSDAY	12:30 AM TO 9:00 PM	7:45 - 9:30 11:00 AM TO 9:00 PM	12:00 - 9:00	12:45 - 9:00	8:00 AM TO 9:00 PM
FRIDAY	12:00 - 1:00 2:00 - 5:00	7:45 - 9:00 10:00 - 11:00 12:00 - 5:00	12:00 - 5:00	2:00 - 5:00	10:00 - 5:00
SATURDAY	12:00 - 5:00	12:00 - 5:00	12:00 - 5:00	12:00 - 5:00	12:00 - 5:00

All of the above facilities are closed when an assigned class and/or special community event is taking place. The building will be closed on February 28 - March 8, April 17-19.

Activity areas will be closed for spring semester on May 8, 1987 and will reopen on June 11, 1987.

* A revised pool schedule will be posted in gym foyer as different programs are scheduled in the pool (will involve evening hours primarily).

Eager crew of IM officials work hard at unenviable job

by RODNEY MALLET
 Sports Reporter

Intramural sports are a time for friends to get together for a little competition and exercise. Though the contests are between friends, the competition is usually fierce and competitors often lose their tempers.

And when tempers are lost it is often the officials who receive the brunt of the anger, proving that being an official or umpire is one of life's more unenviable tasks.

An intramural official also must face the touchy situation of calling a game in which a friend or friends might be involved. This can put added pressure on an official, but the action is usually so fast paced that officials don't have the time to recognize the player on whom they call an infraction.

"It is hard for a ref to be biased

because when he sees a foul he calls it. There is no time to think about who committed the foul," Byron Lafield, IM official, said.

The basketball season has begun and it is one of the hardest sports to officiate because it is so fast paced and the players are in constant contact. Basketball is an intense game and it is easy for players to blame a missed shot or some other mistake on the officials.

"When friends are playing ball with each other and a foul is called then there is no problem, but if it's a game with officials and when an infraction is called then there's someone to blame it on," Terry Speir, IM official, said.

Sometimes players let their tempers get out of hand and treat the officials with something less than respect. During a game last season referee Lon Smith was

spit upon. "It didn't bother me. I didn't even make the call and the foul wasn't on him, he was just a hothead," Smith said.

In preparation for the season, all the IM officials went through a training clinic on Wednesday, January 21 to help refamiliarize themselves with the rules and brush up on their skills. The clinic was conducted by local high school official Mike Smith who gave pointers ranging from how to be in the proper position to interpretation of the rules.

Spring 1987 IM officials are: Phillip Antici, Michael Bradford, Larry Doctor, David Deramus, Jimmy Gould, Chris Hewn, Larry Jones, Lanita Jones, Byron Lafield, Mike Herren, Hector Neives, Debbie Park, David Simmons, Lon Smith, Terry Speir and Gary Warren.

ROTC's Bryon Lafield wins free throw title

Thirty-eight contestants competed in the intramural free throw last Monday. Byron Lafield of ROTC and Brian Shavers of the Bruthas were tied for first place at the end of the tournament after sinking nine out of ten free throws they attempted. Lafield and Shavers then met in a shootoff to determine the winner and Lafield took the title by hitting seven freethrows in the shootoff while Shavers sank six.

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